

SILVER AND LEAD

Silver, 60c. per ounce.
Copper, 15c. per pound.
Lead, A. S. & Co. price, \$3.57 1/2.
New York exchange, \$3.57 1/2 @ 102 1/2; New
York brokers, \$3.50 per 100 pounds.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR

UTAH BEATS ALL RECORDS
IN SELLING STATE BONDS

Refunding Issue of \$300,000 at 3 1/4 Per Cent Interest Floated at Par.

Lawful Money Kind—to Run For Twenty Years—Interest Saved Will Be \$52,500 in Ten Years.

Utah's financial standing in the money world is rated so high that the state board of loan commissioners was successful yesterday afternoon in selling the state's new issue of bonds drawing the low rate of 3 1/4 per cent. Utah has broken the record. Never before has any state west of the Mississippi floated an issue of bonds drawing less than 3 1/2 per cent annual interest, and this feat was accomplished by the youngest state in the Union two years ago.

Yesterday at 2 o'clock was the time set for receiving sealed bids for the state's lawful money issue of \$300,000 twenty-year bonds to refund the old series of 5 per cent bonds in 1930 and now optional for redemption. The notice to bidders stated that the new issue would draw 3 per cent interest. When no proposals were received the loan commissioners, consisting of Governor Wells, Secretary of State Hammond and Attorney General Bishop, were sorely disappointed, but a ray of hope soon shone through their minds.

Two Agents In the Race.

The presence of T. H. Reynolds of Denver, representing the well known bond buying house of E. H. Rollins & Sons, New York, Boston, Chicago, Denver and San Francisco, and of Harry Barroll, representing N. W. Harris & Co., the New York and Chicago bond brokers, was soon explained. They had come to make a bid on a form of lawful money bond drawing 3 1/4 per cent instead of the 3 per cent which the loan board wanted to float.

Only Mr. Reynolds, whose principals have bought over \$1,000,000 of Utah and Salt Lake securities, made the proposal, but Mr. Barroll stood at his elbow, thus justifying the presumption that Harris & Co. will take half of the state's new bond issue. Both of the bond buyers assured the commissioners that the best state could expect would be the floating of 3 1/4 per cent bonds at par.

The offer made by Rollins & Sons

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, JUNE 1 1900

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is:
Fair; slight changes in temperature.

NUMBER 363

LAWYERS HAVE
A FIST FIGHT

Mixup Between Parley Williams and David Evans.

WAS SHORT, BUT VERY
LIVELY ENCOUNTER

Result of Bad Blood Between the Attorneys.

Outcome of the Movement On the Part of Mr. Williams to Secure the Disbarment of Mr. Evans and Lindsay R. Rogers—The Latter Filed Their Answer in Court Yesterday, In Which Some Bitter Assertions Are Made.

Two very dignified lawyers initiated the stock brokers' feud yesterday, with bare fists as their only weapons. Attorney Parley L. Williams and Attorney David Evans don't like each other, in fact they admit that they hate each other. They have had differences in the courts. Mr. Williams is trying to have Mr. Evans and Lindsay R. Rogers disbarred from practicing law.

Attorneys Williams and Evans have never met since Mr. Williams filed in the supreme court his petition asking for a fisherman's case. Mr. Williams and Rogers, though Salt Lake is a small city, they have somehow failed to be in the same spot at the same time for the past two weeks.

But yesterday they met in front of Stock Broker Pollock's office on Second South street. As Mr. Williams passed Mr. Evans he is said to have sneered at a sneer which riled the former Ogden attorney greatly and a mixup followed. Mr. Evans made the following statement in regard to the fight.

"I had just come up town from having filed my answer in court in the suit brought against me by Mr. Williams. I was smarting under the charges he had preferred and had been thinking much about the matter. Of course the feeling between Mr. Williams and myself is of long standing.

"I met the gentleman on Second South street and as I came up he bowed and sneered in a very exasperating way. I slapped him across the face with the back of my left hand and then stepped around. Not a word was said by either. Mr. Williams followed me striking at me with a magazine that he held in his hand. He hit me in the face with this once and when I made as if to protect myself he threw the magazine down and came at me with his fists.

Caught Him On Jaw.
"Then I hit him two or three times; the last blow with my right hand caught him on the jaw and he went down on the sidewalk and a number of men ran in and pulled me away. This is all there is to the matter. I presume that I will be considered the aggressor in the matter, but I was smarting under what I consider persecution and had reached the limit of human endurance.

But the account which Mr. Williams gives varies considerably with that of Mr. Evans. He says: "After I had passed him I felt a blow just behind my ear. It stunned me somewhat, and as I turned around I saw a crowd and supposed that some people in playing had thrown a cane which struck me. But I saw Evans about fifteen feet away and he was coming toward me. He came at me again and tried to grab me by the legs and I went down. I don't think that it was from the force of a blow which he threw at me. I was having been struck. I felt that I had slipped and a gentleman who grabbed me afterwards said that I had not been struck. On my return he separated us and I went to my office.

The brokers, who are sports by nature as well as profession, prepared to form a ring and yelled for the fight to begin. But the referee, who was a friend of mine, intervened and persuaded the combatants to leave the spot of the encounter.

Filed Their Answer.
It so happened that on the very day of this encounter an important legal case which bears on the case was filed in the supreme court by Attorneys Evans and Rogers. It was their demurrer and answer to Attorney Williams' petition for their disbarment.

But Attorneys Evans and Rogers do not end with a simple demurrer, which is couched in the usual formal terms; they make answer to the petition, and they say some very warm things concerning Mr. Williams.

They first deny that they ever entered into an unlawful or chicanery contract with Thomas H. Nelson. They declare in answer to the affidavit of Nelson, which was filed with the petition, that the action against them was not brought at the instigation or request of Nelson.

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NEW YORK STATE
IS FOR BRYAN

Opposition Practically Gives Up Fight Against Him.

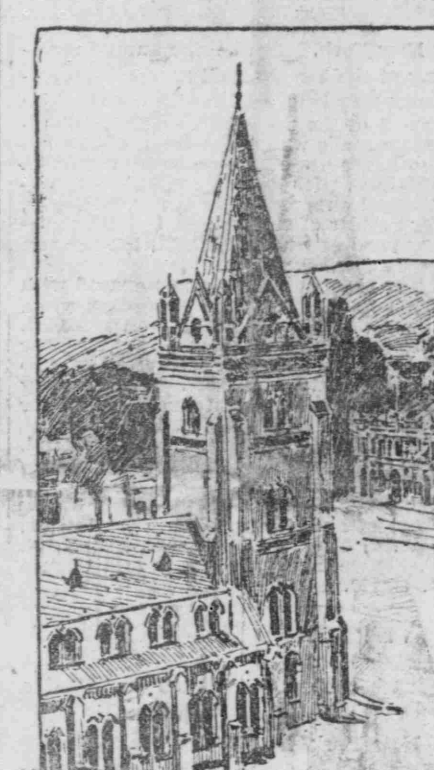
DELEGATES ARE
TO BE INSTRUCTED

This Breaks Down Nucleus of All Hostility.

State Convention Next Tuesday Will, In Effect, Nominate the Silver Leader—Hill Said to Have Failed In Plans to Avoid Pledges—New Jersey Is In Line, But Avoids Tying the Delegates—Clark Case Dropped.

New York, May 31.—The Herald says: William J. Bryan will be practically nominated for president when the Democratic convention of this state meets in this city next Tuesday. There will be no opposition with the name to overriding all precedents of the organization and placing the national delegates who are to be chosen under instructions to support the Nebraska candidate in Kansas City.

All plans for opposing Bryan in the national convention were dropped yesterday by the New York delegation, and with this removed, the convention will be assured to him in advance. Conferences held by the delegates of the plan to instruct the delegates showed that a majority of the



PRETORIA, CAPITAL OF THE TRANSVAAL, ABANDONED TO THE BRITISH.

state convention was against them and they gave up. With the Tammany and the delegates from the interior of the state who have been instructed for Bryan, his friends claim 275 of the 425 delegates in favor of instructions.

Brooklyn Gives In.
Brooklyn, which has held out against instructions and which, through its representatives in congress, has declared for sound money, capitulated when a review of the situation showed the futility of further resistance.

It was said last night that David B. Hill, who had formed the nucleus of the opposition to Bryan, had been persuaded to accept the instructions of the convention.

Brooklyn's statement was made unequivocally by machine leaders that the Democrats of that borough would join Tammany in voting for instructions for Mr. Bryan. They pointed out that a fight would certainly end in defeat and that Kins' county could not afford to antagonize Tammany unless for good cause, because of the control of the Manhattan organization over city patronage.

NEW JERSEY IN LINE.
Convention Favors Bryan, But Refuses to Instruct.

Trenton, N. J., May 31.—The Democratic state convention today was characterized by enthusiasm and by strong Bryan sentiment, so far as expressions went, although the convention refused with less than 100 votes to instruct the delegates to Kansas City to vote for Mr. Bryan.

G. M. Zulaik, formerly governor of Arizona, and a resident of Monmouth county, was chairman of the convention.

In his speech on taking the chair he touched only slightly on the financial question and referred to trusts and militarism as the issues of the hour.

"Every epoch in our national history," he said, "has been marked by the struggle of the people to free themselves from the grasp of the trusts and the militarism of the hour."

The committee on resolutions, by a vote of 12 to 7, decided against sending an instructed delegation to Kansas City.

Text of the Platform.
The resolutions adopted declare: "For that imperialism has been advocated and supported by the Democratic party from its inception to the present time."

The resolutions declare for more stringent legislation, state and national, including a constitutional amendment if necessary, to regulate trusts; against imperialism; denounce Porto Rican taxation for independence of the Philippines; insist that our pledges to Cuba be kept and denounce the Cu-

(Continued on Page 2)

OUTLAWS REACH
POWDER SPRINGS

Fugitives Now Supposed to be in Wyoming.

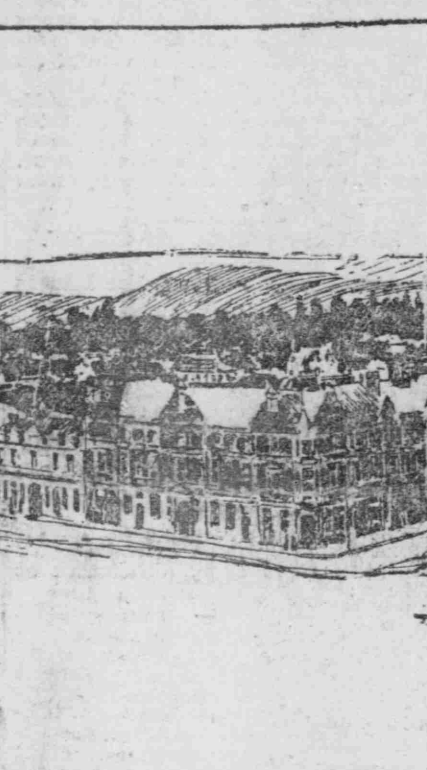
POSSE FROM VERNAL
CLOSE ON THEIR TRAIL

Sheriff Preece Arrived at Vernal Last Night.

Believed That Deputy Sheriff Tolliver and Party Stand a Good Chance to Overhaul the Outlaws—Sheriff Preece Gives Description of Men—Three Desperadoes Near Cisco Will Be Rounded Up Today.

(Special to The Herald.)
Vernal, Utah, May 31.—Deputy Sheriff Joe Tolliver and posse left here late yesterday to head off the outlaws, who have no doubt by this time in the vicinity of Powder Springs. They would make an all night ride and are by this time scouting the country east of Brown's park, which will give them advantage over the outlaws, whose horses must be jaded by this time, as the country which they have traveled is exceedingly rough.

Sheriff Preece has been located at Ouray, from which point he telephoned this morning, stating that he would arrive here tonight. His outfit was still on the south side of White river this morning, but will be crossed over at once. There may be some trouble



PRETORIA, CAPITAL OF THE TRANSVAAL, ABANDONED TO THE BRITISH.

in crossing, as all the streams are high at this time of the year.

Outlaws Identified.
Sheriff Preece telephoned a description of the men, which tallies with that of the men sighted near the "K" ranch.

One of the horses, the sheriff states, is the one he rode out of Vernal. How he fell into the hands of the outlaws he did not state, but it is supposed Sheriff Tyler must have exchanged horses with Preece and the outlaws took possession of the murdered men's horses after the shooting. The three men seen near the "K" ranch were riding two bay horses and one gray and were leading a buckskin pack horse, all fine animals. The men were armed with the latest improved guns and were prepared to make a desperate resistance.

Sheriff Preece described one of the men as being tall and dark, which is the description given of one of the men seen near the "K" ranch.

Mayor Davis has received several messages from Governor Wells, stating that the posses are organizing in Wyoming and Colorado, and asking that the posses from here co-operate with them. The governor has sent assurance that the state will bear the expense, which has hitherto in great measure been borne by the citizens themselves.

A messenger will leave here in a few moments for Brown's park to convey the posse with Deputy Sheriff Tolliver's posse and transmit the description of the men as given by Sheriff Preece over the wire, which removes all doubt as to the identity of the men whom they were striving to intercept. Deputy Sheriff Tolliver has been working under a great disadvantage and almost in the dark, as no particulars of the killing or description of the men or horses has been obtained till today.

Lycuis Johnson arrived last night from the White river country and confirms the account of the three men passing through. Sheriff Preece states in his description of the men that they are strangers. If this be true, they will be at a great disadvantage in the rugged country through which they must pass. On the other hand, Deputy Sheriff Tolliver knows every foot of country over which they must travel and every trail in the numerous Browns' park and Powder Springs country.

Description of Outlaws.
Sheriff Preece gives the following description of the three men: One very large, dark complexioned man, two weeks' growth of dark beard; one of medium height and stout; one light built, light complexioned, few weeks' growth of beard. The tall man was evidently the leader of the gang.

OUTLAWS CORRALED.
Three Men Near Cisco Will Be Caught Today.

(Special to The Herald.)
Thompson, Utah, May 31.—Sheriff Ed Beebe and posse from Arizona, on the hunt for the three murderers from that state, arrived at Grand Junction this afternoon and again made inquiries relative to the location of Sheriff Preece. As that information could not be given he will leave tonight for Rifle or Fruita, Colo., and make for the northern part of the state, with the hope of

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BRITISH FLAG FLOATS
OVER JOHANNESBURG

Lord Roberts Takes Formal Possession of the Mining Metropolis of the Transvaal.

Wires Apparently Cut Near Pretoria, But Occupancy is Believed to be Accomplished.

London, June 1, 3:35 a. m.—The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office here:

"Johannesburg, May 31, 2 p. m.—Her Majesty's forces are now in possession of Johannesburg and the British flag floats over the government buildings.

Belated messages from Pretoria confirm the reports of the departure of President Kruger with his cabinet and staff officials Tuesday night and the selection of a meeting of citizens of a committee to administer the city provisionally.

Since these telegrams left on Wednesday nothing apparently has reached London. Messages by telegraph from Pretoria, possibly the Boer censorship at some intermediate point intercepts telegrams.

Although the war office has not received a word about it, no one in London doubts the fact that the British are about to be there. The possession of Johannesburg at all events, as Lord Roberts has telegraphed, is a fact. States Attorney Smuts did not depart with President Kruger, but remained in Pretoria.

Lydenburg Now Boer Capital.
The present seat of the Boer government, according to a dispatch from Lydenburg dated yesterday, Tuesday, is Midburg, but it will probably be shifted further east.

The Boers lately confronting Lord Roberts appear to have gone toward the Lydenburg region. The defenders of Laing's Nek, when their position becomes too

perilous, will probably trek straight northward, toward Lydenburg. When this concentration takes place there will be possibly 2,000 men in front of the town, with scattered bands of guerrillas elsewhere.

The Boers' dispatches from the headquarters of Lord Roberts give no estimate as to the number of Boers who were fighting the morning and withdrawing on Monday and Tuesday, but they all agree that the Boers retired and that the British captured was slight.

Rolling Stock Is Taken.
Bennett Burleigh, writing to the Daily Telegraph from Johannesburg, Tuesday, says:

"Much rolling stock and seven engines have been captured by the British. The principal losses in the fighting have been sustained by the mounted infantry, but the casualties are trifling. General French and General Hamilton were engaged to the west of Johannesburg.

"Since Sunday the western columns have been fighting, but although guns were used, the actions were never serious. In fact, they were only big skirmishes. The Boers are retreating to Pretoria.

Pretoria Battery, in a dispatch to the Morning Post from Germiston, dated May 30, says:

"The enemy fought a rear guard action, retiring from the south to the north of the town with their pom-poms and artillery. The morning and evening of the 29th we captured nine engines and over 100 wagons. Two trains are leaving tonight for the Vaal. We succeeded in cutting the line in three directions, and capturing all the rolling stock in Johannesburg. It was a splendid piece of work. The enemy were surrounded at the railway station and captured.

Another correspondent, telegraphing from Germiston, the same day, says:

"The Boers are retreating in a desperate stand, with a front of twelve miles.

Other rumors in the camp of Lord Roberts are that President Kruger is ill at Lydenburg, the mounted infantry of the Boers is running short. Mr. H. Donough, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, writes from Johannesburg:

Roberts Tells of Fight.
The war office has received from Lord Roberts a dispatch dated Germiston, May 30, p. m., saying:

"The result of the fighting yesterday fell upon Jan Hamilton's column. I have sent him, as already mentioned, to work around the east of Johannesburg in support of French's cavalry which was directed to go north near the road leading to Pretoria.

"The right was led by the Gordons, who after a plume one extremity of the ridge, wheeled around and worked along it until after dark, clearing it of the enemy, who fought most obstinately. The One Hundred and Fourteenth on the flank, and would not be the chief share in the action, is in the casualties, fell to the Gordons, whose gallant advance excited the admiration of all.

"Hamilton is now at Florida, due west of Johannesburg and French is a few miles further to the northeast. The Gordons, the cavalry, the mounted infantry and the Seventh division are holding the heights of the town. The Eleventh division, with batteries B and G, and the heavy artillery, are south of Johannesburg.

"Hamilton speaks in high terms of praise of the manner in which Bruce Hamilton and Colonel Spens of the Shropshire light infantry handled their men under Smith-Dorrien's direction.

London, May 31.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord

Roberts under date of Germiston, May 30: "In answer to a flag of truce I sent to Johannesburg this morning the commandant came to see me. He begged me to defer entering the town for twenty-four hours, as there were many armed burghers still inside. I agreed to this, as I am most anxious to avert the possibility of anything like disturbance inside the town and as bodies of the enemy are still holding the hills in the immediate neighborhood from which they will have to be cleared off beforehand.

"Kunde reports that he attacked a large party of Boers near Senekal on May 28. He said his casualties were not heavy, and forty men were cut off by the enemy and taken prisoners."

Caught In a Mine.
A special dispatch from Germiston (a suburb of Johannesburg), says several hundred Boers have sought refuge in a mine where the British grenadiers have cornered them and captured them all. The Westminster Gazette says it is rumored tonight in a quarter likely to be well informed that President Kruger had been captured by the Boers, and is now being held in a mine near Senekal. The war office here knows nothing about the reported capture.

Emperor William, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, has some of his own men, who are congratulating her upon the success of Lord Roberts.

The Times has the following from



PRETORIA, CAPITAL OF THE TRANSVAAL, ABANDONED TO THE BRITISH.

Maseru, Bastutoland, dated May 30: "Correspondence has been found in the house of a Boer named Crowther showing that the Boers invited the Basutos to rise and drive the British into the sea."

PROCLAMATION TO BOERS.
Roberts Will Tell Them Terms of Amnesty.

Capetown, Wednesday, May 30.—Upon the occupation of Johannesburg, Lord Roberts, it is said, will issue a proclamation denouncing the "malicious fables" regarding the intention of the British to capture Johannesburg and the guarantee of immunity to all non-combatants and allowing all burghers accepting those who are actively connected with the promotion of the war directing its operations, commanding or looting or other acts contrary to civilized war, to return to their farms, there to remain unmolested on proving the surrender of their arms and on taking an oath not to fight again. Private property, it is added, will be respected, providing British property is not damaged.

LONDON TAKES IT CALMLY.
Capture of Two Cities Causes Little Excitement.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London May 31: A striking contrast was offered between the scenes in Pull Mail and other thoroughfares last night and those of yesterday. The fate of Johannesburg and the richest gold district in the world was hanging in the balance, but there were no throngs of rapturous spectators in front of the war office and there was no unwonted stir of excitement in Piccadilly or the Strand.

BOSTON FOR THE BOERS.
Resolutions of Sympathy Adopted at a Mass Meeting.

Boston, May 31.—Ald a storm of applause a long set of resolutions expressing sympathy with the South African republics, and calling upon the United States government to represent to Great Britain that this country is opposed to the action of England in the war in South Africa, were unanimously adopted at the close of the reception to the Boer envoys, Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, in Faneuil hall tonight. Thomas W. Higginson was chairman of the evening.

Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the Boer envoys, were received at the city hall here today by Mayor Hart and subsequently called at the state house. The mayor alluded to the day's news from South Africa, and hoped that the adversity sustained by the Boers might be for the best. Mr. Fischer responded, affirming that all he and his compatriots wished was justice.

Chairman Fischer, whenever opportunity gave, did not fail to reiterate the statement that the war is by no means ended.

Prepare For a Stand.
"Have you noticed," he asked a reporter, "that the English forces have not captured a single piece of artillery or any considerable munitions of war from us since our men have been executing their retreat? This material has not ascended into the air, nor has it gone up in Lord Roberts' balloons, and the English will find it out to their sorrow, I am afraid. Our guns, supplied the following dispatch from Lord

EVAS POSSE SERVICE

Epidemic Seizes Prominent Citizens of St. Louis.

ILLNESS PLEA GENERAL

SHERIFF SUMMONING 2,500 MEN TO PRESERVE ORDER.

They Will Be Armed With Deadly Riot Guns, to Shoot Down Disturbers—Ministers, Judges, Brokers, Capitalists, Editors and Public Officials Called Into Service.

St. Louis, Mo., May 31.—Public interest in the street car strike situation centers for the time being in yesterday's order of the police commissioners on the sheriff of St. Louis county to swear in 1,000 special deputies and in their order of today ordering the swearing of 1,500 additional men, making 2,500 in all, for the purpose of aiding the police department in preserving order.

To a certain extent these orders have created consternation among men in all walks of life, as is evidenced by Sheriff Pohlman's statement that an epidemic of sickness has suddenly broken out in the city since the draft of a posse began. Nearly every man of any position, the sheriff says, who has been summoned to serve in the posse is suffering about to get a physician's certificate that he is suffering from chronic disease which unfit him for duty.

Many of those who remonstrated with the sheriff this morning were veterans of several wars. They complained that they had already served their country and thought it was an imposition to place them in the posse and suggested that there were hundreds of younger and just as good citizens who might better perform service.

Prominent Citizens Summoned.

Among the prominent citizens summoned to serve in the posse committees are the following:

William E. Fisse, ex-judge circuit court; Charles H. Green, street car magnate; George H. Plant, Plant Milling company; A. W. Stewart, attorney for Union Trust company; W. D. Orthwein, member Merchants' Exchange Exporting Commission; John A. Warren, stock broker; D. T. Bryan, real estate agent; Peyton Carr, corporation lawyer; Edgar Tilton, Will Standard, son of ex-Lieutenant Governor Standard; Otto Teichmann, wealthy man; George S. Johns, editor Post-Dispatch; Rev. Dr. S. J. Nichols, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, and General G. B. Farrar, United States sub-treasurer at St. Louis.

No male citizens between the ages of 21 and 65 are exempt unless engaged in police or military service or unless physical disability be proven. Sheriff Pohlman reported that the work of recruiting the first thousand deputies called for was progressing rapidly and he believed he would have no trouble in gathering in the full quota of 2,500 deputies.

Will Use Riot Guns.

The police board decided today to arm the posse with riot guns. The weapon is a short barreled repeating shot gun about three and a half feet long. The magazine has a capacity for six shells, which may be loaded with buckshot or small shot. The purpose of the arm is to do as much execution as possible. The police board has 700 of the guns on hand, and steps have been taken to secure more immediately.

Some lawyers who have studied the law relating to the power of the sheriff to compel citizens to serve on the special force of deputies which he is or-

ganizing, believe the sheriff is not organizing a posse comitatus but is forming merely a force of special deputies. Under this interpretation of the law, some of those summoned failed to obey the summons of the sheriff.

Vigilance Committee Formed.
Committee of south St. Louisians appointed to represent a mass meeting held today, called on the chief of police and President Whitaker of the Transit company, and presented a significant ultimatum. It was said that unless the police or the company disarm its employees in the power houses and car sheds the committee would take the work of doing so in its own hands. They said they proposed to protect their wives and children, whatever the result.

It developed today that four persons were shot during street car troubles last night, full details of which were gathered until a late hour.

Ora Havill, formerly a captain in the Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, is under arrest on the charge of shooting Thomas Kehoe, a striking motor-man. He is employed as a watchman by the Transit company.

Union Man Is Killed.
Albert Koenig, a union man, emptied his revolver into the body of Policeman Crane, and was himself instantly killed by a bullet from the revolver of Officer Maher, on Broadway, near the southern electric power house late tonight. Koenig was walking back and forth in front of the power house and shot on his shoulder, declaring that he was a union man and defying the Transit company and its non-union employees.

NEELEY PLANT RESUMES.
Judge Takes Precaution Against Further "Neeleying."

Indianapolis, May 31.—The plant of the Neely Printing company of Muncie, Ind., seized by the United States marshal on an attachment of the government on the ground that Charles F. W. Neeley has an interest in the property was authorized by the United States court today to resume business and continue until the appraisal is completed.

"Have the appraisers placed under oath and see that they 'Neeleyize' nothing," said Judge Baker to the United States marshal.

Find Supposed Swindle.

New York, May 31.—Behind the arrest of three young men in Brooklyn the police believe is a revenue stamp swindle of considerable proportions. The men are George and Charles Morgan and William Brower. In a furnished room which they recently rented was found a large number of cancelled and uncanceled revenue stamps ranging in denomination from 10 cents to \$10. Two bottles were found in the room, filled with a preparation for revenue cancellation. The face value of the stamps found was \$3,500.

THE HERALD BULLETIN.
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